

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1867.

[No. 1981.

## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,  
Corner of Prince and Water streets,  
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-  
tion and the prices of which are established,  
may at any time be viewed and purchased at the  
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

## FOR SALE,

20 hhds. South-west Mountain  
TOBACCO,  
Selected for the West-India market.

1 pipe } London Bill Wine,  
1 half pipe } excellent quality.  
4 gr. casks }

Wm. Hodgson.

July 31.

Twenty thousand lbs.

Porto Rico Green Coffee and  
St. Croix Sugars, received per sch'r. Fletcher  
and Riley, from St. Thomas—

For sale by

R. Veitch and Co.

OR  
C. Powell.

July 21. dtf

142 hhds. of MOLASSES,  
5 puncheons RUM,  
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,  
Just Received and for Sale by  
Marsteller & Young.

May 25.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets,

HAS RECEIVED

30 barrels WHISKEY  
2000 lbs. cheese, of superior quality  
10 bales cotton  
10 boxes best Florence oil, in bottles  
15 casks choice small twist tobacco  
40 boxes mould and dipped candles  
10 boxes fresh chocolate  
140 reams wrapping paper

TEAS.

Imperial  
Hyson  
Young Hyson, and  
Hyson-Skin

Of this year's im-  
portation & very  
fine qualities—

Which, with a general assortment of wines,  
liquors and groceries, he will sell very low  
for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

June 15.

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,

5000 lbs. best Green Coffee  
10 tierces fresh Rice  
20 kegs fresh Raisins  
12 tierces green Copperas  
4 pipes Cogniac Brandy  
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica  
30 barrels N. E. Rum  
25 barrels Whiskey  
10 bales Cotton  
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards  
12 boxes Tin Plates.

AND IN STORE,

26 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 11.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And offer for Sale,

A considerable quantity of

FRESH TEAS,

This spring's Philadelphia importation, and  
of excellent quality—consisting of

Hyson, in quarter chests.  
Young Hyson do.  
Hyson-Skin do.  
Souchong boxes.

I have also for Sale,

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.  
5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior).  
25 crates queens and blue edged earthen  
ware, particularly assorted for coun-  
try stores.  
30 boxes and half boxes Prunes.  
100 sacks stored Sale.  
2000 bushels do.  
4000 do. ground Allum.

W. HODGSON.

June 10.

TO RENT,

A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining  
my own) well suited for the wet goods busi-  
ness.

## District of Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it  
may concern, That the Consul General  
of Portugal to the United States of America,  
has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all  
papers that may be necessary for vessels  
bound from the ports of this district to any in  
Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit  
having their bills of health thus certified, will  
be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for  
account of a Portuguese subject, should be  
declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property;  
and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 15.

## FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, from  
eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—  
part of them intitled to drawback.

Ravens Duck.  
French Brandy.  
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-  
casks.  
New-England Rum, in barrels.  
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7.

## JUST RECEIVED,

And now landing from on board the brig Mary,  
Capt. Hall, from Boston, at Lawrason and  
Fowle's wharf, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

60 tons plaister Paris; 200 casks lime  
50 boxes mould candles; 50 do. soap  
6 casks spermaceti oil.

## IN STORE,

180 boxes mould candles; 30 do. dip'd do.  
40 do. soap; 60 do. chocolate  
50 barrels N. E. rum  
3 chests imperial, } FRESH  
15 do. young hyson } TEAS.  
5 hhds. Mus. sugar; 15 barrels do. do.  
40 do. Havana white and brown sugar  
160 boxes Nova-Scotia Herrings  
40 do. salt cod; 25 quills  
60 casks raisins  
8 bales Beerboon gunnys.  
60 quarter casks Bellows gunpowder.

June 20.

## JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in  
addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in  
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-  
lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder, } TEAS,  
Imperial, } particularly select-  
Hyson, } ed for  
Young Hyson, } family use.  
Hyson-Skin, and  
Souchong

Best green Coffee,  
Chocolate, of a superior quality.

Madeira,  
Busellos,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon,  
Teneriffe,  
Malaga, and  
Genuine old Port

## WINE S.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,  
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,  
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New  
England Rum,  
Holland Gin,  
Irish and country Whisky,  
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,  
Stoughton's Bitters,  
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimenta,  
Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground  
ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,  
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and  
spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant  
Indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone,  
spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-  
glish and country made gunpowder, segars  
and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-  
bacco.

Hamilton and Loiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes  
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior  
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper  
demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-  
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been  
selected with care, and will be disposed of on  
the very lowest terms.

## For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

COMMERCE,

Capt. JAMES CROUDHILL,

A stout fine vessel, sails well, about 2400  
barrels burthen, and ready to take a cargo on  
board.

William Hodgson.

July 20.

## For Amsterdam (direct)

The Ship

ALEXANDRIA,

Capt. Weston.

For freight of one hundred and twenty hhds.  
tobacco, and coffee in bags, or bbls.

Apply to

Lawrason & Fowle, Alexandria

Washington Bowie, Georgetown.

July 23.

## Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,

29 chests Young Hyson, and  
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior  
quality, which will be sold low.

Likewise on Hand,

6 hhds. good Sugar,  
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,  
Salt of various kinds,  
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for  
family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27

## Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-

QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

## MADEIRA

Port

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &  
Corsica

## WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc Jaret, in cases of  
one dozen

A few dozen fine old Brandy  
Jitto do. best wine bitters  
Jamaica and West-India rum  
New-England do.  
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy  
Holland and country gin  
Schiedam gin in cases  
Irish whiskey, very old  
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey  
Cider in barrels  
White wine and Cider vinegar  
Florence oil in flasks  
2 hogsheads Havana honey  
15 do. choice retailing molasses

## TEAS

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

## TEAS

of good quality.

Muscovado sugar's, different qualities  
Bengal white do.  
Loaf and lump sugar's, Philadelphia, Bal-  
timore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff  
in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted).

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimenta;

to; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cay-  
enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;

London and Philadelphia mustard; basket

salt; starch; fig blue; floatant indigo; Geo-

gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder;

copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;

traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;

gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpow-

der; Harvey's gunpowder, (the only real Bri-

tish battle powder) from F to treble seated;

chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-

monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one  
dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and  
chovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable  
for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19.

## FRESH FRUITS.

Just received and for Sale by the subscriber, at  
his store, sign of the Orange Tree, Union st.

Sicily Lemons in boxes in excellent

order

Capers in boxes or retail by the bottle

Superior quality sweet Oranges

Fresh Limes in barrels or retail

Raisins in boxes

Tamarinds, &c.

ON HAND,

First quality Segars in boxes

Cavendish Tobacco, very nice

And a general assortment of Groceries, as  
usual.

A. WILLIS.

July 31.

## Public Sale of LOTS.

A CREEABLE to the will of Mr. John

West, deceased, the subscriber with

on MONDAY, the 24th day of August next,

expose to public sale, at the New Turnpike

Gate, near to Mr. Rickett's, his Mole, or

One Half of a Tract of Land adjoining there-

to, lying on Timber Branch, known by the

name of "PEARSON'S TRACT"—which

land was devised by John West, jun. late of

Cameron, to his two sons Thomas and John

West, to be equally divided between them.

The land is naturally fertile and full of a young

growth of timber, which with proper care and

attention will soon become valuable. There

is some excellent springs of water upon it,

and elegant sites for buildings.—The land

will be laid off in lots from five to ten acres.

The Terms of Sale will be—

One-third payable in cash—the other two-

thirds in negotiable notes in either of the banks

in Alexandria, with approved indorsements, at 30

and 60 days, which is as far as the credit can

be extended, the land being sold for the im-

mediate payment of debts.

A plat of the land as now surveyed and laid

off into lots, may be seen in the coffee-house;

in the town of Alexandria, or in the hands of

Charles Little,

Ex'or. of J. West.

## Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 16th instant, from

the subscriber, a mulatto man, a slave, named

ISAAC [sometimes calls himself Isaac Clerk]

He is much accustomed to horses and is an

excellent waggoner; about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches

high, aged about 25, a very thin face,

chews much tobacco, fond of ardent spirits,

and if he can procure it will certainly get

drunk, very artful and insinuating, and is apt

to smile when spoken to, and then shows his

teeth—he has driven my waggon several times

to Baltimore, and is very well acquainted in

Alexandria. When he went off he had on a

shirt and trousers of ticklenburgh, but as he

has a variety of habits will change them as

well as his name, to aid him in making his

escape. Perhaps he will endeavor to pass as

one of my father's free negroes, and has pro-

duced a forged free pass for that purpose—he

both swears and gambles—he is an excellent

cradler, mower, and ploughman, and under-

stands every kind of work that is done upon a

farm. As it is not the first offence of this

kind that he has committed, on examining

his back it will be found scarred with a whip.

I will give TEN DOLLARS if taken in

the county in which I live;—TWENTY

DOLLARS if taken out of it; and FIFTY

DOLLARS if out of the state of Virginia,

and secured in any goal so I can get him a

gain—all reasonable charges paid if he is

brought to me at this place.

George Carter.

Oatlands, near Leesburg, Va. }

27th July [18] } det eotf

## Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, sometime in the month of No-

vember or December last,

A NEGRO MAN by the name of SAM,

who was hired in the town of Alexan-

dria to a Mr. Robert Smith. He was about 30

years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches

high, very stout, of rather a yellowish or tan-

ney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft

voice, and generally seems humble and timid

when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jam-

meson's, in the county of Caroline, and may

perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood,

but I think it more probable he may have

gone to the state of Maryland.—If he is taken

in the state of Virginia and brought to me I

will give the above reward; if in the state of

Maryland and brought to me I will give Thirty

Dollars reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland }

county, July 24. } [18] }



## The late National Insult.

As related in Nova Scotia.

From a Halifax Paper of July 7.

His majesty's sloop of war Columbine, Captain Bradshaw, arrived here on Saturday last from the Chesapeake, after a passage of six days, with dispatches to the honorable Vice-Admiral Berkeley. These dispatches relate to an unpleasant contest, which has taken place between the United States frigate Chesapeake, Commodore Barron, and his majesty's ship Leopard, Capt. Humphreys. As this is an event of the utmost importance to two nations, whose best interest it is to be in amity with each other, we have endeavored to collect as far as possible the interesting particulars. The order of Vice-Admiral Berkeley, with which we have been favored, will show the ground of difference; the propriety of the order given; and that part of the order which gave to Commodore Barron, the reciprocal right of search, must shew to every candid mind, a sincere disposition to avoid wounding the feelings of the Commodore, or of bringing the question to this painful issue. The manner in which Captain Humphreys carried into effect the admiral's order will fully appear in the subsequent interesting letter from an officer belonging to the Leopard, and reflects the highest honor on Captain Humphreys, who has shewn, on the one hand, the most patient forbearance; and on the other, the most indelible determination to do his duty.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on board his majesty's ship Leopard, dated  
CHESAPEAKE BAY, JUNE 25, 1807.

"We arrived here on the 21st instant—and, agreeably to the orders of the hon. vice-admiral Berkeley, [in the event of meeting the United States frigate CHESAPEAKE, to search her for deserters, of whom we had information] the next morning the signal was made from the Bellona to proceed to sea, which we did at 9 o'clock this morning; the Chesapeake was then passing the Bellona about three miles within us. We stood to the S. E. with the wind at S. W. until eleven, when it shifted to E. which retarded the progress of the frigate, being obliged to beat—we kept on a wind, under easy sail, until she got within two miles of us, when she shortened sail, and we bore down to her; we were about 13 or 14 miles from the land: when sufficiently close the captain hailed, and said he had dispatches from the British commander in chief—the answer was, "send them on board; I shall leave too," which he did accordingly—I was sent on board with the Admiral's order, and a letter from Capt. Humphreys, the Admiral's order in the most amicable manner; and, after the Commodore read the order and letter, he told me, his orders from his government were most peremptory in not suffering any foreigner to muster his ship's company, but that he would write an answer to Captain Humphreys's letter, if I would be the bearer of it to him—after having answered in the affirmative he wrote, saying, that he had no deserters; and that his instructions prevented his allowing the Chesapeake to be searched. I returned with this answer, after being on board 40 minutes. As the Admiral's order was positive, there was no alternative but force—so we edged down to her, and Captain Humphreys hailed, and said, that Commodore Barron must be aware that the order of the British commander in chief must be obeyed—the only reply, (which was thrice repeated) was, "I do not understand what you say." Now as we were to windward, and heard distinctly his answers, it was evident he also must have heard what Capt. Humphreys said. Orders were then given to fire a shot across her bows from the lower deck; after a minute another; and, in two more, no satisfactory answer being given, Captain Humphreys ordered the fire to be opened on her, beginning with the foremost gun, and in succession after; but as the order was not perfectly understood, a broadside was poured into her. Commodore Barron then hailed, when orders were given to cease firing, but as he only said he was going to send a boat on board, and as they were preparing to return the fire, it was supposed an artifice to gain time, and orders were again given to fire—two broadsides more were the result, when she struck. Two lieutenants, with several midshipmen, went then on board the Chesapeake to search for deserters, and after being there three hours, returned with four—three belonging to the Melampus, and one to the Halifax; the latter is the fellow who abused Lord James Townsend at Norfolk. Commodore Barron wrote to Captain Humphreys, saying, that he considered the Chesapeake as his prize, and that he was ready to deliver her up to any person authorized to receive her; Captain Humphreys replied, that as he had executed the orders of the commander in chief, he had nothing more to do with her; that he must forthwith join the rest of the squadron, and that he not only lamented, most sincerely, the necessity that compelled him to violent measures, but that if he could render the Chesapeake any service, he would cheerfully do it. In short, Captain Humphreys has conducted himself throughout the whole of this unpleasant transaction, in the most praiseworthy manner, as an officer and gentleman—he has

more humanity in his composition than most mankind; you may then suppose his feelings were none of the most comfortable on this occasion. The Chesapeake returned but a few shot—they were scarcely prepared when we began, and were thrown in such confusion, that the greatest part of the people deserted their quarters.

"The number killed on board the Chesapeake, according to their own statement, was 6—and 23 were wounded.

"Twenty-six shot went through the hull, seven between wind and water; the sails were completely riddled, and I have not a doubt but that in ten minutes more she would have gone down, the sea being so smooth every shot told after the first broadside, which was chiefly at the rigging.

"Commodore Barron was slightly wounded in the leg by a splinter—he behaved in the coolest way imaginable, and stood at the open gang-way the greater part of the time."

If any thing can place this matter in a stronger light, we need only compare the assurances of Commodore Barron, with the result. Of the deserters claimed six were taken out of the frigate; upon the searching her, two were killed, and one jumped overboard, the gunner of his majesty's ship Chester; who basely deserted his country's flag; was found dead, acting in that station, on board the American frigate, and many others were left by Captain Humphreys, because they could not be identified.

From the Federal Gazette.

BALTIMORE, July 23, 1807.

Messrs. Zebulon Hollingsworth, John Gilpin, James Sewell, Thos. W. Veazey.

GENTLEMEN.—I find from the public papers that on the 4th of July you respectively officiated in the characters of president, vice president and secretaries, at a meeting of the citizens of Cecil county, held at Elkton, to celebrate the anniversary of American independence, and it is as persons who officiated in those characters, and it is in consequence of your conduct on that occasion that I now take the liberty of addressing you.

On the fourth of July 1776 we declared ourselves independent states, free from the tyranny and despotism of any nation on the earth, and proceeded to establish governments for the sacred security of the property, the reputation, the liberty, and the life of every person who should be so far blest as to be citizens of those governments. God of the universe, that the property, the reputation, the liberty and the life of every citizen should be safe, should be protected against the tyranny of the one or the many—and should only be taken from them by the laws of their country, faithfully, honestly and impartially dispensed, by an open fair, impartial trial, decided upon legal evidence, in which every benefit to be had from counsel, is secured by the constitution to the citizen, who is as to either assailed.

Let me now ask you gentlemen to what use, or more properly abuse, did you turn the anniversary of that day? Was your conduct calculated to preserve and secure those blessings, for the enjoyment of which the people of America heretofore hazarded all that was dear?—Or was it calculated to render them more insecure than even under Asiatic despotism?

Let me examine this question. I have seen your list of toasts drank on that day, as published by yourselves.

On your volunteers I shall make no remarks—after seventeen bumpers had been drank I can make great allowances for any thing that took place; but for the toasts deliberately prepared & agreed to be drank on that day, myself, my fellow citizens, & the world at large, do and will hold you answerable. Three of those toasts will be the subject of my animadversions.

The 7th is in the following words, The grand jurors lately empanelled at Richmond to indict the traitors of their country. May their zeal and patriotism in the cause of liberty, secure them a crown of immortal glory, and the fruits of their labor be a death wound to all conspirators.

The 8th—Luther Martin, the ex-attorney general of Maryland, the mutual and highly respected friend of an indicted traitor; May his exertions to preserve the Catharine of America, procure him a humble coat of tar and a plume of feathers, that will rival in fiery all the mummies of Egypt.

The 9th—Aaron Burr, the man who once received the confidence of a free people. May his treachery to his country exalt him to the scaffold, and hemp be his escort to the republic of dust and ashes.

To any person of common sense, who possesses one sentiment of candor, one humane feeling of the heart, it would be sup-

posed, that none but demons from hell could on such an occasion have deliberately prepared and drank the foregoing toasts, unless they had the most perfect knowledge of col. Burr's guilt. And even in that case he would naturally conclude the persons to be savages or descendants of savages, who when they kill their prisoners feast their inhuman souls with every cruelty of torture.

But, gentlemen, have you any knowledge that col. Burr is guilty of treason or of any other offence? Doth either of you know of one single fact to prove upon him guilt of any kind? Why have you not come forward and informed your government? And why had not I the pleasure of seeing you as witnesses at Richmond?

I know your answer. You must confess that you have no personal knowledge of any thing criminal that has been committed by col. Burr, but that in the Aurora, the Argus, and many other Democratic papers, you have seen him charged with not only misdemeanors, but treason. Nay, you will probably say, that the president of the U. States, in his message to congress, declared his guilt to be placed beyond doubt.

And after the length of time you have lived, a length of time which has whitened some of your heads. After the different public appointments which some of you have executed, am I now to put you in mind, that not one shilling's worth of your dirty property can be taken from you without your having an opportunity of being personally heard, nor without legal evidence delivered on oath in your presence, with liberty on your part to cross examine, and by other evidence to contradict. And yet you have to the utmost of your power, wantonly and wickedly assailed the good name, fame and reputation of col. Burr, upon no evidence! You have done what is still more wicked—you have without any evidence assailed his life! For, are you now, for the first time, to be instructed, that whenever a person is to be tried for a charge, which is punishable with death, he, who endeavors to prejudice and inflame the public mind against him; he who does any act of a tendency to prevent the accused from having a fair dispassionate, impartial trial, is, in the eye of God, guilty of as murderous an intention, as if he attempted to plunge a dagger to his heart! Equally murderous, but infinitely more cowardly, is the act of punishment in the first case is meant to be avoided?

What think you, gentlemen, of the cowardly wretch, who, anxious for the blood of an enemy, but fearful of danger or of punishment, slips a stiletto into the hands of an assassin, and points to the victim!—What think you of yourselves and the rest of those who drank your savage toasts? Would you not have swallowed the beverage in your glasses, had it been the blood of col. Burr, with more pleasure than the juice of the grape? Would not those who could express such savage delight in the hope of his death, could they do it with impunity, rip open his breast, tear out his heart, gnaw it with their teeth, and suck down its blood, as acted the blood-thirsty Parisians towards the amiable, the accomplished, the beautiful Lamballe! And know you not that the gentleman, whose death would be such a feast to your savage souls, has a daughter as amiable, as accomplished, as lovely as was Lamballe! And to her you have been drinking a life of unutterable misery! You may possibly think this language severe, but in a case like this, no language can be severe.

I would wish to harrow up every feeling of your souls, if indeed such souls can have any feeling!

You have toasted the grand jury, when you knew not whether they did right or wrong; when you knew not whether the persons indicted are traitors or innocent citizens; whether the grand jury were actuated by zeal and patriotism in the cause of liberty, or by zeal and sycophancy in the cause of persecution; whether their conduct deserves a crown of immortal glory, or a noose of immortal infamy: for you have no knowledge that can enable you to decide upon the propriety or impropriety of their conduct. The toast, therefore, only stands staring you in the face, to your eternal dishonor, as a proof of your ferocity against col. Burr. Nor, gentlemen, will the grand jury thank you for the toast. They were gentlemen of honor, of worth, of humanity; they were not actuated by the hellish wish, that the persons, concerning whose conduct they had to enquire, should prove to be guilty; nor did they, in returning true bills, feel an infernal pleasure. No, sirs, not a man of that grand jury assented to the finding of the bills, whose heart did not feel a

pang, nor is there one of them whose heart will not enjoy exquisite pleasure should their innocence, on a fair, impartial trial before a petit jury (if, indeed, such a trial can be had, and which you have miserably endeavored to prevent) be made manifest. Not a friend of the gentleman indicted blames the grand jury. But are you to be informed, that the grand jury can only act upon evidence selected and sent to them for the very purpose of proving guilt; examined ex parte; and that perjury can there appear unappalled? And are you to be informed that the benign spirit of our laws, even after judiciously presumed innocence? Those laws that are said to be our government, which you are bound to support, and yet you, good, virtuous republicans, who boast of your love of liberty, your sacred regard for the laws, and who call yourselves the protectors, the guardians of the rights of every man, have thought proper, not only to presume guilt, but have presumed to hold up to the indignation of your country him whom the laws of your country presume to be innocent!

And now let me enquire, who is this gentleman whose guilt you have pronounced, and for whose blood your parched throats thirst? Was he not a few years past adored by you next to your God; I mean your earthly God, for whom you believe in a deity, who has any government over your "republic of dust and ashes?" I know not. Were you not then his warmest admirers? Did he not then possess every virtue? Had he then one sin—even a single weakness of human nature? He was then in power. He held then influence. You would then have been proud of his notice. One smile from him would have brightened up all your faces. One frown have lengthened all your visages.

But he is now a private citizen—he is now no longer in power—he is now persecuted! And behold he is now a Catholic, he is now a traitor—your prayers are now that he may be exalted to the scaffold—that hemp may be his escort to the republic of "dust and ashes," and to these invocations you have prostituted the anniversary of a day, which only ought to be held dear as long as the government, consequently established, shall scarcely protect property, reputation, liberty and life.

Go, ye holiday, ye sunshine friends—ye time servers—ye criers of Hosanna to day and cruci fix to-morrow—go hide your heads if possible, from the contempt and detestation of every virtuous, every honorable inhabitant of every clime.

Your eighth toast, as it personally relates to myself, gives me no uneasiness. I only notice it, as proving the sacred malignity of your hearts towards col. Burr.

As to myself I have never insulted or injured a single individual, who on that occasion celebrated the day. In the whole company I had not a personal enemy, nor was there a man among you that had reason to be so; with many of that company, perhaps with all I had been personally acquainted. I had been in habits of receiving and returning polite attentions; on some at least of the company I had conferred benefits, not was there one man in the company on whom I would not have conferred any benefit needed, and in my power with propriety to have bestowed. Nay, so well do I know you all, and the good will that you possess for me that I have the most perfect confidence had I arrived at Elkton the moment after you had drank your eighth toast, & entered your room, you would have received me in the most friendly manner, you would have requested me to share in the festival, and your politeness would have induced you to have suppressed your ninth and tenth toasts.

Having thus done you justice, having acquitted the company to a man of any personal resentment against me; let me state what was my conduct, which induced you deliberately to prepare and deliberately to drink the eighth toast.

I had appeared as one of col. Burr's counsel; and pray doth not the constitution most sacredly secure to him the benefit of counsel? Can it then be said that a person shall be criminal, or even censurable for doing what your constitution authorizes him to do? Nay, if by public clamor counsel is to be intimidated and prevented from appearing for the accused, is not the constitution thereby violated? And is not the accused thereby deprived of a constitutional right, and if convicted, unconstitutional convicted?

But I appeared in his defence as his friend, not merely as an attorney for a fee. And how long has it been or will be what maxim is it established, that to do an authorized act from motives of friendship, is less honorable than from motives of sordid interest?

at you will say, that you are guilty of treason. I require legal evidence on which I believe I will further believe, believe colonel Burr guilty, believe colonel Burr innocent of any thing treasonable, as the infant unborn, believe the executive of the same at this time of this assertion the truth of this assertion God. And I further believe Barron was as guilty of treason as col. Burr, without any knowledge of him to be, yet he is entitled to an impartial trial; and the evidence to him the benefit of which you will perhaps as you wish him to be, are enraged at every interference with your wishes. Indeed you appear quite ready to proceed in the true French manner, and try afterwards: it would be of trouble and greatly malignant fiend.

The whole borhen of solved to this. That I have the honor, the life of a friend, the life of all who are despicable, bad the hardihood, it might prevent you from blood, to offer to him friendship, those services, abilities my God hath kind, may enable me to renounce my body as a shield, dagger of the assassin, tempted to be pierced!

And for this conduct, story records the event, I as long as the page of his all the worthy and good; duct, not only innocent if any conduct of man can advocates of the constitution, sive republicans; you the advocates of the rights government of laws—yemies of despotism in v may appear; would if in dual, who never gave cause of personal complaint be glad to see him, if he suffer insult and injury which could be inflicted, tlemen, I only hold up mirror of truth; blame y the monstrous images o meet your vision.

In your toast you have tried me as the mute peered friend of an indi-

Remember gentlemen have passed since your friendship for col. Burr at that time moved as much ease, as doth the influence of the at praise; and had I then treated his name as you should not have been starved & feathered; and thought that I richly d then your political fri was to me. Our friends; our politics have ent. Think then if m heart as you possess; were formed from po and depended entirely of the person; whether or a private citizen; object of executive favor; Cannot you su might be gratified in that power which he only could have besto now possess power, which democracy has now exerted for the who gave it? Yes ge was like yours, I m savage a pleasure in tion as it is evident y

A few words more have shewn to the to expose me to an position to see me su and what I suppose would call disgrace ledge is in the power in the power of aq, i but to me that is a co ver hath, nor neve conduct. I know me who has lived lo to expect, the time v is not to myself of nor do I know that but there is a nu whose felicity my lif their sake I would As to the manner term are—whether



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But you will say, that you believe him guilty of treason. I reply you have no legal evidence on which you can found his belief. I will further say, that I who have infinitely better information on the subject, believe Colonel Burr to be as innocent of any thing treasonable in act or intent, as the infant unborn; and that I believe the executive of the United States to believe the same opinion. And at this time of the same opinion I appeal to the truth of this assertion I appeal to my God. And I further answer that if Col. Burr was as guilty of treason, as you, without any knowledge of the fact declare him to be, yet he is entitled to a fair and impartial trial; and the constitution secures to him the benefit of counsel. You will perhaps as your last resort, for in truth you have no other, tell me at all events you wish him to be hung, and therefore are enraged at every thing that interferes with your wishes. Then sirs, you proceed in the true French style, for which indeed you appear quite ready. 'Haag first and try afterwards.' It would save a world of trouble and gratify many a revengeful, malignant fiend.

The whole burthen of my crime is resolved to this. That I have in a case where the honor, the life of a friend, and the happiness of all who are dear to him, are at stake, had the hardihood, even although it might prevent you from feasting on his blood, to offer to him from motives of friendship, those services, which the trifling abilities my God hath kindly bestowed on me, may enable me to render him. I have thrown my body as a shield between the dagger of the assassin and the heart attempted to be pierced!

And for this conduct, for which, if history records the event, I shall be respected as long as the page of history shall last, by all the worthy and good; yes for this conduct, not only innocent but praiseworthy, if any conduct of man can be so, you the advocates of the constitution, you exclusive republicans; you the supporters and advocates of the rights of man, and of a government of laws—you the sworn enemies of despotism in whatever shape it may appear; would if in your power, arm an infuriated mob against a private individual, who never gave you the slightest cause of personal complaint; and would be glad to see him, if his life was spared, suffer insult and injury to the last extreme which could be inflicted! Remember gentlemen, I only hold up to your view the mirror of truth; blame yourselves only for the monstrous images of deformity which meet your vision.

In your toast you have particularly noticed me as the 'mutual and highly respected friend of an indicted traitor.'

Remember gentlemen a few years only have passed since you boasted of your friendship for Col. Burr. Your tongues at that time moved as quickly, and with as much ease, as doth the aspen leaf under the influence of the atmosphere, in his praise; and had I then presumed to have treated his name as you have treated it, I should not have been surprised had I been tarred & feathered; and indeed should have thought that I richly deserved it. He was then your political friend; such he never was to me. Our friendship has been personal; our politics have ever been different. Think then if my heart was such a heart as you possess; that my friendships were formed from political motives only, and depended entirely upon the situation of the person; whether he was in power or a private citizen; whether he was the object of executive favoritism or persecution; Cannot you suppose such a heart might be gratified in the extreme, to see that power which he did bestow, which he only could have bestowed, upon those who now possess power, (a truth notorious & which democracy has often acknowledged) now exerted for the destruction of him who gave it? Yes gentlemen if my heart was like yours, I might perhaps take as savage a pleasure in beholding his execution as it is evident you would take.

A few words more before we part. You have shewn to the world a disposition to expose me to an enraged mob; a disposition to see me suffer insult and injury, and what I suppose such beings as you would call disgrace. My life I acknowledge is in the power of an assassin; it is in the power of an infuriated multitude—but to me that is a consideration which never hath, nor never will influence my conduct. I know that I must die. To me who has lived longer than I had a right to expect, the time when it shall take place is not to myself of much consequence;—nor do I know that it is so to my country; but there is a number of individuals to whose felicity my life is of importance—for their sake I would not rashly expose it. As to the manner in which my life shall terminate—whether surrounded by friends

in my bed—whether torn limb from limb by an enraged mob—or whether perjury should 'exalt me on the scaffold,' is to me perfectly indifferent: my future existence will not be affected thereby; nor can I by the manner of my death, nor by brutal violence in my life, be disgraced. I hold my reputation and my honor on a much surer tenure than the unstable voice of what is commonly called popularity, to obtain which I never sacrificed one feeling of my heart, nor one duty which I owed either to God or to man.

I AM KNOWN, and I am respected, in every state and in every territory belonging to the United States. I repeat, that I am respected—Do you wish to know why? Because my heart is the very reverse of those belonging to my Elton toasters; because I never intentionally injured a human being; because, instead of wishing harm to any one, I have ever wished the reverse, even to my enemies; because, instead of increasing the miseries of human life, I would, if possible, render this world a paradise; because my wishes have been proved sincere by my conduct, as far as my fortune and my situation in life have given me power; and because, it is known I am incapable to desert a friend in distress.

On the subject of mobs permit me to assure you, I fear no violence from any combination of American citizens. By that description I mean all those, of whatever clime, who were here when the peace of 1783 took place, and the descendants of all such persons—My name disclosed, even should my person not be known, would, as to them, be a security from violence.

I now gentlemen, take my leave of you, most sacredly assuring you, that, as to what relates to myself, I freely forgive you, and that I feel no resentment against you. My indignation hath been excited and expressed against your conduct, on account of Colonel Burr—on account of its immediate tendency, and your wicked intention, to deprive him in a case where his honor and his life are at hazard, of that fair, impartial trial, which the constitution and laws of your country stand pledged to him that he should have; of which pledge, with a sacrilegious hand, you have robbed him. And I have been actuated by a wish to express to the public my detestation of, and as far as in my power to put an end to, that infamous, that infernal, that murderous conduct, which has been common in the democratic papers, & too much countenanced in some of the federal papers—to make the press, which ought to be the guardian of liberty, the shield of innocence, and, even as to guilt, an angel of mercy—to make that press the demon of envy, hatred and revenge—the Moloch of persecution, when ever personal or political enemies were to be hunted down; a practice not only the dishonor and disgrace of this country, but under which no man can be safe. Such has been the conduct of printers on a former occasion, as to Col. Burr; such has been the conduct of printers in the case of Selfridge; such has been the conduct of printers in the present case, as to Col. Burr; but you, gentlemen, have the unparalleled guilt, which I hope will never be paralleled, of endeavoring to turn the fourth of July into an *auto da fe*, on that day to burn your victims.

And remember, gentlemen, what is Col. Burr's case now, may be the case of any one of you hereafter, unless you are protected by your insignificance. You may become obnoxious to individual hatred; you may become obnoxious to some future administration; you may be accused of some capital crime. Interest and influence, hatred and malice may inflame the public mind against you; the celebrators of the fourth of July may devote you to the halter; before a jury whose minds have been poisoned against you you may be brought for trial; before a jury that has already prejudged your cause, from the public papers, as you have prejudged the cause of Col. Burr. Their fat is to determine whether you die an ignominious death; whether your wives and children shall suffer despair and distraction. In such a situation you will feel the infamy of that conduct of which you have boasted; and you will then know how to appreciate the merits of any gentleman who shall dare to advocate your cause even for the consideration of money, leaving friendship out of the question. LUTHER MARTIN.

Notice is hereby Given,  
THAT the subscriber attends at his office on TUESDAY and SATURDAY in every week, agreeable to law, for the purpose of transacting testamentary and all other business appertaining thereto: on which days all persons concerned are required to attend.  
Alexander Moore,  
Register of Wills for Alex. County.  
August 1. law8w

**Late Foreign Intelligence.**

Arrived at Washington city on Wednesday the United States' schooner Enterprise, Captain Porter, in thirty five days from the Mediterranean. Captain P. left the frigate Constitution and Hornet at Syracuse. He states the information of a rupture between the Barbary powers and Great Britain to be unfounded. Captain P. likewise furnishes the following intelligence.

**Nat. Intel.**

Some time in May a deputation was sent by the Bey governing Rosetta, to the commander in chief of the British forces at Alexandria, inviting him to come with his troops and take possession of the place, and stating that on his appearing before Rosetta the keys of the city should be delivered him. The British commander pleased with the proposal, marched next day with three thousand men for Rosetta; and agreeably to the promise of the Bey, received the keys, marched into the public square, and was about allotting quarters to the different officers, and making arrangements for guards &c. when at that moment the tops of the houses were covered with Turkish troops, who commenced a heavy fire on them, and killed great numbers of the British. The British commander seeing his men fall in every direction about him, without a possibility (from their crowded situation and the secure position of the Turks) of defending themselves ordered a retreat. They fought their way to the city gates through a tremendous fire—but found them in possession of the enemy, with whom they had a severe struggle before they could gain possession of them; they at length succeeded in getting out, where they found a body of between four and five thousand horse ready to attack them. They then formed a hollow square, fought their way down to Alexandria, and of the three thousand men, fifteen hundred were killed among whom were two general officers. The Turks shewed them no quarters and as they were unable to bring off their wounded, they all fell a sacrifice to Turkish fury. The bodies of the two general officers were however brought off and sent to Malta to be interred.

Admiral Louis died about the middle of June at Malta.

It is said an attempt will be made on Naples by his Sicilian majesty shortly, as there are but few French troops now in that city, and as his party there still remains strong, notwithstanding the rigid means that have been used by the present government there to reduce their number.

On the 16th of May, about 40 sail of Sicilian transports sailed under convoy from Messina for Palermo, for the purpose of taking in troops.

The British and Sicilian troops possess a small part of Calabria Ulterior. The rest is occupied by the French troops.

About the first of May a regiment composed of people from the Levant, raised for the purpose of defending the island of Malta, demanded their discharge from the British service, in consequence of their having heard that hostilities had commenced between their sovereign, the Grand Seigneur, and Great Britain; and as the governor of Malta did not think proper to grant their request, they became very disorderly, in consequence of which one of the officers of the regiment went among them to endeavor, by fair means, to quell the disturbance; but not succeeding, he resorted to blows. They immediately seized him, hacked him to pieces with their sabres, tore his heart, yet palpitating, from his body, and hove it in the streets. The British and Maltese troops of the island immediately assembled, but the mutineers having had time to seize their arms, retreated to the castle of St. Elmore, of which they took possession, and renewed the demand for their discharge, and ships to transport them to the Ottoman empire; and threatened, in case of a refusal, to fire into the town, which threat they shortly put into execution, as the governor still remained firm.

The different batteries were then turned on the fortress, and the cannonading continued for about 48 hours, without intermission, when the besieged demanded water, and threatened to set fire to the magazine unless they were furnished with a supply: this was refused them, in consequence of which a number of them surrendered, but the most daring remained by the fortress, firmly determined to put their threat into execution. They accordingly laid a train, to which they set fire, and in a moment blew the fortress and a number of the besiegers and besieged into the air. Six of the mutineers, who were most dis

tant from the magazine, made their escape thro' the line of troops which surrounded St. Elmore, and retreated to the interior of the island where they wandered several days, hunted from haunt to haunt until exhausted by hunger and the numerous wounds they had received from the different parties out in search of them, they were at length taken and shortly afterwards hung, in presence of the rest of the regiment, who were taught to believe that a similar fate awaited them.

**Alexandria Daily Advertiser.**

SATURDAY, August 1.

Captain Decatur arrived in the city of Washington on the 29th ult.

By the President, of the U. S. of America  
**A PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS great and weighty matters claiming the consideration of the Congress of the United States form an extraordinary occasion for convening them, I do by these presents appoint Monday the 26th day of October next, for their meeting at the city of Washington; hereby requiring the respective senators and representatives then and there to assemble in congress, in order to receive such communications as may then be made to them, and to consult and determine on such measures as in their wisdom may be deemed meet for the welfare of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, the thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven; and in the thirty second year of the Independence of the United States.

TH: JEFFERSON.

By the President,  
JAMES MADISON,  
Secretary of State.

Star Fire Company Engine to be worked this Afternoon, at four o'clock.  
August 1.

**DIVINE WORSHIP.**

THE public are hereby respectfully informed, that the Rev. Mr. O'KELLY, is again expected to preach in the old Methodist meeting house, Sunday forenoon, at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at the ringing of the bell.  
August 1.

**FOR SALE, on the Premises,**

THE remaining part of the WOOD left standing on the lots in the Forest of Washington, sold last winter, which has not been taken away according to contract, and will now be offered for cash to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 11th of August, instant, at ten o'clock.

John Ball, Agent.  
August 1. co3t

**ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.**

On MONDAY EVENING,  
AUGUST 3,  
Will be presented an Historical Play, (interspersed with Music)  
CALLED THE  
**BATTLE OF HEXHAM;**  
OR,  
**DAYS OF OLD.**  
(Written by George Coleman, jun. author of the Mountaineers, Surrender of Calais, &c. &c.)  
In Act 2d the favorite GLEES of  
"When Arthur first at Court began,"  
AND  
"Lurk, lurk o'er the green sward."  
To which will be added, a favorite FARCE, CALLED  
**WHO'S THE DUPE.**  
(Written by Mrs. Cowler.)  
Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, on the 18th of June last, a negro woman, named MARY, of a light complexion, somewhat masculine, remarkable large and strong made, when spoken to, if taken by surprise, stammers—Had on when she went away a striped homespun cotton short gown and petticoat—Whoever takes up said negro and brings her home to the subscriber's farm, at Gum-Spring, in Fairfax county, or confines her in any jail so that the subscriber gets her again shall receive the above reward.

Elizabeth Peake.  
August 1. law8w



## VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's Patent Family Medicine Store*, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

### Hamilton's Grand Restorative.

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

### Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

### Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

### Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

### Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach, and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

### The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

### The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

### Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

### Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

### The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanes and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

### Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

### Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Flaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

### Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

### Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18.

## ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent Family Medicine*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1830.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give *Hamilton's Elixir* a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken one half of it. I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mrs. H. Lee.

From *Richard Martin, Esq.*, late Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of *Hamilton's Elixir*. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend *Hamilton's Elixir* as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

## HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords immediate relief, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

## ITCH CURED.

By once using *Lee's Sovereign Ointment*, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly innocent, warranted not to contain a particle of mercury or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

## HAMILTON'S LOZENGES.

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the Chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Moltner and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public, being selected for the purpose of showing the mild yet powerful qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 3 weeks, of Mr. Henry E. bank, tailor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of *Hamilton's Worm Lozenges*, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder. Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine-street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1832.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of *Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges*. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your *Worm Lozenges* recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly; it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tisso's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place, remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation most expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon

al to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS, or Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton. Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tisso's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1830.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker.

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tisso's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply to George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tisso's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1830.

## Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers.

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY, From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes; which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

## They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads  
London particular Madeira Wine,  
Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask  
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality  
Molasses by the hogshead  
Liverpool Stoved Salt  
And Lagwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26

2aw

## FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms.

A THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the Shipping or Grocery business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

## TO RENT,

And immediate possession given.

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by Jacob Hoffman—an excellent stand for the Dry Goods business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14.

3aw

## NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of John Dunlap, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this Notice pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be placed to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,

William Herbert,

April 6.

3aw

## WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a merchant mill.—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr. Joseph Smith, Alexandria, March 17.

Was left in Mr. Mott's on Sunday last, a double cased silver watch, makers name, A. Newland, London, No. 1. Whoever has found the same and will it with the printer shall be rewarded for trouble.

\* \* \* Watchmakers and others are requested to stop it if offered for sale.

July 30.

## In Common Council,

JULY 21, 1830.

ORDERED, That the Council do come as a Court of Appeals on Monday the day of August next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. sit till 2 o'clock, P. M. each day, for the days.

Test.

(t3A) Jas. M. McRea, c. c.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

I WILL attend with the assessor, from 9 o'clock until 2 in the afternoon, the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, occupied by Mr. Joshua Riddle, every day, to see their assessment will please attend.

Abel Janney, Collector.

July 29.

## I WILL SELL

A pair of handsome well bred

Carriage Horses.

They are 7 and 8 years old, of a bay color, stout, sound and active, extremely well conditioned, in good order, and ride well.

N. ELLICOTT.

July 22.

## Public Sale.

WILL be sold at 11 o'clock, on Wednesday the 12th August next, at the dwelling of Hugh West, deceased, in West-street, all the personal estate of the said Hugh West, consisting principally of household furniture, &c. &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Ann West, Administratrix

Of Hugh West deceased.

July 24.

## Public Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Captain John Harper, deceased, will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, the premises, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of August next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following

## Very valuable Property

IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, VIR. ONE piece of Ground, lying on the south side of Franklin-street, and on the west side of Potomac-street, beginning at the intersection of the said streets, being one hundred and twenty-five feet to the eastward of Water, and running westwardly with Franklin-street thirty-two feet six inches, thence southwardly eighty-eight feet three inches and one half.

One other piece lying on the west side of Union-street, and to the southward of Franklin-street, beginning on Union-street one hundred and 76 feet seven inches to the southward of Franklin-street, and running northwardly with Union-street 28 feet 3 inches and one half, thence westwardly 62 feet 6 inches—Also, one half acre of ground lying at the intersection of Royal and Gibson streets.

Mary Harper, Ex'r.

Wm. Hartshorne,

Samuel Craig,

Wm. Herbert.

July 27.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, for ready money, on the premises, on Wednesday the 12th day of August next, the estate called CLIFTON, on Panther-Skin, Loudoun county, consisting of 205 acres of land, on which was formerly erected a merchant and saw mill, distillery, &c. or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise 1600 dollars and the costs of suit, to satisfy Joseph Tidball.

This sale is made pursuant to a decree of the county court of Loudoun, at which time and place due attendance will be given by

The Commissioners.

July 13. (21)

## Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22.

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.]

## SALES AT V

On every Tuesday

WILL BE SO

AT THE VENDU

Corner of Prince and

A variety of Dry Goods,

Particulars of which will

the bills of the

ALL kinds of goods will

and the prices of which

at any time be viewed at

most limitation and prices.

P. G. Mar

FOR SA

20 hds. South-west

T O B A C

Selected for the West

A L S O

1 pipe } London

1 half pipe } exche

4 qr. casks } W

July 31.

Twenty thousa

Porto Rico Gree

St. Croix Sugars, received p

and Riley, from St. Thom

For sale by

R. Ve

OR

C. Po

July 21.

142 hds. of MOL

5 puncheons RU

100 bbls. Shad and

Just Received and for

Marshall

May 25.

Joseph Man

Corner of King and Fa

HAS RECEIV

30 barrels WHISK

200 lbs. cheese, of sup

10 bales cotton

20 boxes best Florence

15 cases choice small

40 boxes should and d

10 boxes fresh chocola

140 reams wrapping p

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson, and

Hyson-skin

Which, with a general a

liquors and groceries, he

for cash, produce, or the

far 15.

JAMES SANI

Offers for Sale, on

5000 lbs. best Green

10 tierces fresh Ri

20 kegs fresh Rais

12 tierces green C

5 pipes Cogniac

10 hds. 4th proof

30 barrels N. E.

25 barrels Whisk

10 bales Cotton

5 boxes Cotton a

12 boxes Tin Pla

AND IN S

26 hds. south Po

May 11.

I HAVE JUST

And offer f

A considerable

FRESH

This spring's Philadel

of excellent quality

Hylon, in quarte

Young Hyson d

Hyfon-Skin

Souchong

I have also

10 pipes 4th proof

5 do. 4th proof

2